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An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جورين تايمز يوميه سياسية تصدر بالأنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي » Tito's closest aide is seriously ill

BELGRADE, Feb. 9 (R)--Mr. Edvard Kardelj, Yugoslav President Tito's closest aide is seriously ill in hospital and not responding to intensive medical treatment, his senior doctors said today. Mr. Kardelj, 69, chief theorist of Yugoslavia's independent style of socialism, was regarded until recently as President Tito's most likely successor. He has been ill for a long time, but his condition worsened yesterday when he was placed in the intensive cure unit at a hospital in Ljubljana, northwest Yugoslavia. The doctors said Mr. Kardeli's health "continues to be serious and he is not getting any better despite intensive treatment." President Tito, 86, is on a tour of the Middle East. He is due to start a four-day official visit to Jordan on Saturday.

got up today see 4. Number 978

AMMAN, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1979 — RABIE AWAL 13, 1399

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establish the anges' recall demanded to protect that tempt to save Bhutto

police chief BAD, Feb 9 (R)—Supporters of condemned former Prime Zulfikar Ali Bhutto today demanded the recall of two former Island to the Supreme Court for the last stage of his legal battle to undergroundigme gallows.

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unjab capital yesterday yers lost their bows. 🧐 even wrist watches, it ting was called by sup-

Mr. Bhutto who wanted esolution calling for the mier's release from iail. er reported that before tion could be moved of Mr. Bhutto started . logans demanding his THE STATE STATES

commando group, dominates the executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The PFLP withdrew from the

Executive Committee four years

ago in protest against its relatively

moderate policies. It had been

expected to rejoin the body at the

this effect ended inconclusively.

Arab exposes

Israeli torture

BEIRUT, Feb. 9 (R)--A Leban-

him during his 11 months in cap-

The man, Yousef Rameh

Hamadah, told the independent

his hands and legs were tied to his

neck while he was questioned

about Palestinian commando

He told An Nahar the Israelis

His accusations came two days

after the U.S. State Department

said it had credible reports that

In Tel Aviv, it was learnt yes-

ing the army's drive into South

The prisoners were handed over

Israel admitted vesterday that a

border policeman had broken the

leg of an Arab youth at a police

A West Bank military gov-

ernment spokesman said the

17-year-old youth was among a

group of people taken to Ramal-

lah police station on Tuesday fol-

lowing a search for students who

attacked Israeli military vehicles.

broken in an argument and ensu-

ing struggle with a policeman, the

spokesman said.

to in principle.

The Arab youth had his leg

station earlier this week.

Lebanon 11 months ago.

Amram.

beat him with clubs and rifle butts.

and applied electric shocks to all

the area last March.

bases in Lebanon.

parts of his body.

PNC meeting but negotiations to

The statement called for the resumption of talks among Palestinian groups "in order to correct the wrong decisions in the National Council meetings."

The PNC meeting had failed in the first step towards establishing unity, the statement said and stressed "the necessity of uniting the national Palestinian groups."

newspapers to the convicted of ordering the assassination of a political oppo-

im of having hears for Mr. Bhutto, 51, protested earlier against the depar-

ekt of the integer fell ill and the court Kosygin to visit

India next month

record showed that the NEW DELHI Feb. 9 (R)-Soviet 2 judges were disposed Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin will visit India early next month ges are Qaiser Khan the Foreign Ministry announced

> The dates for the visit were being finalised, a ministry spokesman said.

> But Mr. Kosygin will be in New Delhi shortly after External Affairs Minister Atal Bihari Vijpayee returns from an official visit to China starting on Monday. The Soviet Premier was invited

> by Prime Minister Morarji Desai when the Indian leader visited the Soviet Union last October.

> The Indian Express newspaper today linked the visit with Mr. Varpayee's trip to China, stating that "Moscow wants to know how friendly New Delhi will be to Pek-

Mr. Vajpayee's eight-day visit will be the first by an Indian minis-. ter since the 1962 border war between China and India.

Despite growing trade and cultural exchanges, the main barrier to normal relations between India and China is the dispute over part of the remote Ladakh region in Kashmir which India claims China has occupied illegally.

Mr. Vajpayee will spend three days in Peking talking to Chinese leaders during which the border issue is expected to figure prominently.

Diplomats here said they felt that the Soviet Premier's visit was also significant in the context of India's reluctance to recognise the new administration in Kampuchea (Cambodia) until there was evidence that it was in full control of the country.

The Indian Express said Moscow suspects that India was delaying the recognition because it had "suddenly become conscious of China's susceptibilities."

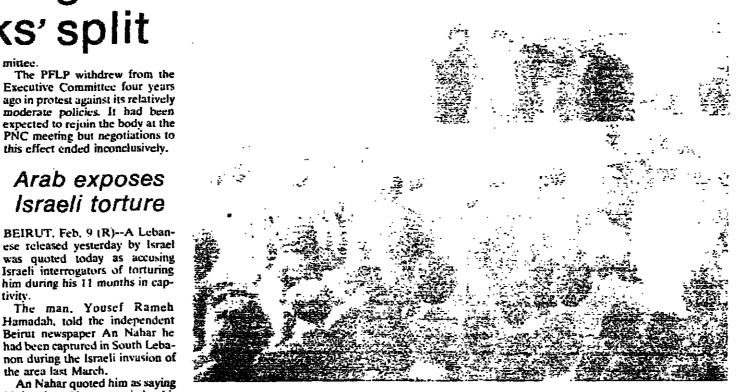
braffines . C. JANKS AND APPRECIATION

Dabbas family would like to express their to Jordan, as well as members of the embasstaff, for their kind condolences offered on eath of our kinsman, the late

Burge significant bdul Razzaq Nimer Dabbas, father of

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hope that these words be considered as Shelle on the state of the stat



The Tehran newspaper Kayhan printed this picture on Thursday saying it showed members of Iran's armed forces supporting Ayatollah Khomeini. The Ayatollah is shown here talking to the people from his Tehran beadquarters. (AP wirephoto)

Sadat celebrates Mawled.

ABU ATWA. Egypt. Feb. 9 Israel mistreated Arab detainees. (R)--Egyptian President Anwar terday that Israel released 14 Sadat took time off from his peace Lebanese prisoners captured durefforts with Israel today to celebrate religious festivals in a rural village which resisted a tank assault during the 1973 Middle to officials of the International East wat

Thousands of cheering peasants Red Cross at the Ras Nakoura border post. lining the muddy streets of this Palestinian commandos in community on the West Bank of Lebanon are still holding one the Suez Canal greeted the President with banners proclaiming: Israeli prisoner, Avraham We are with you for peace".

Members of Amram's family Mr. Sadat arrived in the nearby met Red Cross officials at the borcity of Ismailia yesterday at the der a week ago and received letstart of a regional tour which is ters, photographs and a report expected to take him across the about him from the Red Cross canal early next week. representatives who had visited

He came to Abu Atwa to say prayers in the village's:small mosque on the occasion of Prophet Mohammad's birthday, the Moslem equivalent of Christmas.

Crowds surrounding the building and packed on nearby rooftops broke into a frenzy of clapping and chanting as the official motorcade drove slowly down the narrow. main street and entered the courtyard of the mosque which had been covered with tarmac for the

Provincial governors arrived in Sadat, dressed in a casual polo- attack on Oct. 22, 1973.

neck sweater and a grey suit, came in a more modest Volkswagen.

has no comment on talks

He smiled and waved to the vilnoise with drums, tambourines Atwa. and cymbals before entering the simple, one-room mosque. Security was comparatively

by Presidential guards in blue berets carrying Soviet assault rifles. Mr. Sadat declined to make any

light, but the building was ringed

statement to reporters after the ceremony Asked if he would comment on

a resumption of the peace talks in the U.S. later this month, he said: "Not yet."

Egypt has agreed to send Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil to the ministerial conference, expected to begin at Camp David on Feb. 21, in an attempt to break a deadlock in the negotiations.

A few hundred metres from the mosque, an open-air memorial provided evidence of how close Abu Atwa came to being caught up in the last Arab-Israeli war. Four Israeli Centurion tanks.

two of them badly damaged, were displayed at the roadside beneath a huge sign lauding Egyptians who official Mercedes, but President defended the village during an

Local officials said the tanks were abandoned by Israelis who had advanced north from Suez to lagers as they set up a crescendo of within three kilometres of Abu

Bazargan: peaceful Iran crisis solution

TEHRAN, Feb. 9 (R)--Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's provisional premier today outlined a peaceful solution to the Iranian crisis but insisted that his Shah-appointed rival must resign.

Dr. Mehdi Bazargan was addressing thousands at Tehran University in his first public speech since his appointment by the religious opposition leader last Monday. He said the strikes which have brought the Iranian economy to a standstill would continue until the resignation of Dr. Shahpour Bakhriar.

"If you are a human being, obey the will of the people and step down," he said--as Dr. Bakhtiar's supporters gathered under heavy military and police protection on the other side of the city to urge him to stay on.

But Dr. Buzurgan, appointed to head a "provisional government." went out of his way to refer to his rival as "my dear Shahpour," and said he wanted to avoid violence and bloodshed.

Outlining his constitutional plans, Dr. Bazargan said a referendum on an Islamic republic would be held, under inter-

transfer of power to his provisional government. Dr. Bazargan did not give any concrete indication of his policies,

national supervision, after the

but said in a brief outline of his programme that his government would make way for a new one once the referendum had been held and a constituent assembly and parliament had been elected.

He said he would call for a one-day suspension of the nationwide strikes which have paralysed Iran--including all its oil export--to show the world how much support his provisional administration enjoyed. He did not say when the resumption of work would take place.

"Strikes have paralysed the economy and we have to work hard to put it right, 'he warned. With all sides recognising the crucial role of Iran's half-million strong armed forces, Dr. Bazargan said the military leadership was

not opposed to him. He acknowledged that some troops still supported the Shah, who left fran three weeks ago on an enforced holiday which looks increasingly like permanent exile.

But he warned them that the Shah would never be able to return to Iran.

The tens of thousands gathered in the campus of the university to hear Dr. Bazargan speak raised their clenched fists to the sky as a military helicopter circled overhead for a few minutes during the 90-minute address.

mixture of "constitutionalists," royalists and secular opponents of the Ayatollah half-filled a stadium to urge the official premier not to resign, shouting "Bakhtiar, we are your soldiers and await your orders."

Waving thousands of green, white and red Iranian flags and showering the troops guarding them with narcissus flowers, thousands of demonstrators called on the monarch to return, shouting "Shah, where are you? Iran is being destroyed." Heavily-armed troops in com-

bat gear kept hundreds of anti-Shab demonstrators away from the stadium and fired a few volleys Tehran Radio reported that

anti-Shah demonstrators attacked "constitutionalists" with knives and stones, injuring several of

In the face of mounting disenchantment with Washington

Brown's tour seen as 'too little, too late' example

Harold Brown flies to the Middle East today to reassure allies of the United States that it remains committed to the stability of the Gulf region despite the turmoil in

He will go first to Saudi Arabia and travel on to Jordan, Israel and Egypt on a nine-day tour which U.S. officials said would focus on regional security matters. The officials said Mr. Brown did not have detailed proposals to sell arms to any country, but they did not rule out the possibility that future deals might be agreed

They said Mr. Brown would analyse for President Carter the latest power alignments in the Middle East, with an eye to orging countries in the region to cooperate more closely with each other.

One Defence Department official described the touras a confidence-building trip "at a time when the Soviet Union is keeping a high profile in such countries as Afghanistan, South Yemen and Ethiopia. It is also a signal to the Soviets that this is one area where we would not sit idly by as they did as they wished," the official

Mr. Brown, who will be the first U.S. Defence Secretary to go to Saudi Arabia, will have talks with King. Khalid and other members of the Saudi royal family including Crown Prince Fahd who is due to visit the United States next month. He will have private meetings later on the tour with

His Majesty King Hussein, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. U.S. officials stressed that Mr. Brown was travelling as Mr. Carter's personal representative. He might carry personal messages to one or more of the leaders he will

meet, they said. Mr. Brown seems certain to face mounting disenchantment with Washington. Many moderate Arab states regard the political tur-

moil in Iran as the latest sign of U.S. ineffectiveness and lack of commitment to traditional allies around the globe-from Africa, through Afghanistan to Taiwan. Saudi Arabia is reported to be particularly apprehensive about U.S. ability to guarantee protection. Recent criticism of Saudi Arabia by influential U.S.

Senator Frank Church has also, in the view of Arab.

diplomats, further displayed the power of the pro-Israel lobby in America to undermine Washington's commitment to its Arab allies.

But his tour may be viewed in the Arab World as an example of too little, too late.

The collapse of Iran as "policeman of the Gulf"-source of 90 per cent of the non-communist world's oil-has focussed attention on Saudi Arabia as the West's most important ally on the oil lanes and as a moderating force in Arab diplomacy following the Camp David accords.

But the reported Saudi disenchantment with the U.S. had taken root long before the Iran crisis. Soviet gains in Angola and the Horn of Africa had already set the Kingdom's rulers wondering about U.S. reliability, Saudi officials said.

Arab sources detect the beginnings of a Soviet campaign to woo the Saudis away from their traditional close ties with the U.S.--although Saudi officials deny that the staunchly Islamic country is planning any shift towards the communist world.

Observers in Jeddah say it appears certain that Mr. Brown will be told the U.S. must prevent any outside interference that would dilute Islamic values or threaten the Gulf's economic independence.

Washington's termination of diplomatic ties with Taiwan after U.S. recognition of Peking has drawn criticism from the semi-official Saudi press, which expressed fears that America is prepared to ditch traditional friends where superpower considerations dictate. Despite this, the Saudis have refrained from antiwestern moves in Arab diplomacy or in their oil policies. Arab diplomats said.

Diplomats in the Gulf say Mr. Brown may try to bring about an informal defence grouping, led by Saudi Arabia and backed by the U.S.

But Reuter correspondents in the Gulf, Saudi Arabia and Jordan said there was scant prospect of a formal security pact as proposed by some U.S. congressmen. In Jordan, 'Arab diplomats say U.S. handling of the Iran crisis has reflected badly on American depen-

dability as an ally.

King Hussein has stressed that Jordan is a sovereign state that will not accept pressure from any quarter.

shares borders with Syria and Iraq, which have announced mutual security arrangements earlier this Mr. Brown thus needs to provide U.S. support for

DAMASCUS, Feb. 9 (Agencies)-President Hafez Al Assad today met

visiting Yugoslav President Tito. An official source said the two lead-

ers exchanged views on subjects of mutual interest to Syria and

Yugoslavia "in preparation for official talks" starting here tomor-

row. At a dinner banquet last night (photo), President Assad called for

sending the Middle East crisis back to the United Nations, which is

"more capable and efficient" in handling the problem. President Tito

stressed that a comprehensive solution to the Middle East crisis lies in

complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and the

restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people. (AP wirephoto)

Jordan's independent line. But pro-Soviet Arab diplomats in Amman said that as long as Washington was committed to helping Israel. Jordan may turn down any suggestion of security

arrangements with the U.S. In Cairo Mr. Brown's discussions with President Anwar Sadat and Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali are likely to cover military cooperation, Middle East security and the sale of 50 F-5E American warplanes to

Mr. Sadat was expected to ask for sophisticated military equipment to play a more active role in Middle East

President Sadat is worned by developments in Iran and Soviet penetration in the Gulf, South Yemen, the Horn of Africa and Afghanistan. He has thus urged the U.S. to help Egypt build a strong army. The U.S. has so far only approved the sale of the F-5E

planes. But the financing of the deal, understood to be coming from Saudi Arabia, is running into problems. because of an increase in the price of the aircraft. Reports from Washington say the Camp David

accords on an Egypt-Israel settlement will not stop the U.S. from reaffirming its commitment to moderate Arab At the same time, however, Arab leaders may press

the U.S. for a stronger commitment to the Arab and Palestinian view of the Middle East crisis in return for their continued friendship. Henry Kissinger, former U.S. Secretary of State, in an interview published in London today, said the United

States must develop a political programme that Saudi Arabia and other countries could believe in. This should relate the inevitable political and social change to at least enough political stability to permit

leg itimate governments to operate, he said. And we must be careful not to use lack of success in the one area as an alibi for failure to perform in the other." Dr. Kissinger declared.

and last called "Kissenger's critique" published in the independent British weekly journal the Economist. Its publication coincided with Mr. Brown's tour of Saudi Arabia and other Middle East countries.

Dr. Kissinger said that the situation in Saudi Arabia and the oil rich Gulf would now be determined by the outcome in Iran. He added: "If they should conclude that at critical

did with the Shah of Iran "they will seek reinsurance in Moscow or Baghdad now." So the U.S. had to convince them that its policy would

moments we will deal similarly with them" as the U.S.

enable them to survive in some structure compatible with their perception of themselves. Dr. Kissinger observed that the combination of Soviet

actions in Ethiopia, South Yemen, Afghanistan, plus the general perception of an American geopolitical decline had the consequence of demoralising those whose stock in trade was cooperation with the U.S.

He said one reason for the Shah's progressive demoralisation was his very real doubt whether the U.S. was actually supporting him. Dr. Kissinger said that U.S. statements of support had

no practical consequences and their operational content always had a caveat that in fact tended to encourage those who were fomenting unrest. He also described the handling of the situation as clumsy. He observed that what the U.S. faced in Iran was not

primarily a matter of intelligence but a conceptual failure in understanding the impact of rapid economic development.

"In any case, I regret the degree to which the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has been emasculated in recent years, and we are paying for it now and not only in

Dr. Kissinger said that in Iran the human rights policy of President Carter's Administration had contributed to "It has had the paradoxical result that almost any

government that I can foresee a year or two hence will be less free, less progressive and practise human rights less seriously than even the government which has been replaced," be declared.

JORDAN JIMES

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Consult the people

THE EYES OF THE WORLD are on Iran, awaiting the birth of a fledgling democracy, the outbreak of a monstrous civil war, or the creation of an Islamic republic. The three alternatives are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

The apprehension that has gripped many world capitals is due to the fact that regardless of how the scales tip, the outcome is a big unknown. The idea of an Islamic republic. in particular, is shrouded in mystery. For many Westerners, the notion evokes images of public floggings, the amputation of hands, the stoning of adulterers and a prohibition on the sale of alcoholic drinks.

If the followers of Avatollah Khomeini fancy that the ills of industrial society can be cured by segregating men from women in the factories, herding people into mosques like sheep or punishing those who do not fast during Ramadan, then they are in for a rude shock. Nor will burning Iran's bridges with the West solve the country's problems.

If, on the other hand, ideas have been crystalising in Khomeini's mind during the long years of exile, if he has an alternative to the consumer society and to economic growth as an end in itself, then by all means let's hear it. An Islamic state need not be synonymous with a list of prohibitions. If he has devised a way to combat the phenomenon of alienation that is now dominant in industrialised societies and to inject meaning into work on the assembly line, if he has goals for people to work for other than changing the system of government in Iran, then he owes it to the Iranian people to announce his ideas before holding the referendum that the head of his shadow cabinet. Mr. Mehdi Bazargan, is now advocating.

The concept of an Islamic system of banking is already being explored and financial institutions are being set up in Arab countries to function on the basis of sharing profits rather than charging interest on loans. If an Islamic republic can evolve a new economic system, with its own brand of social relations and its own tenets of human rights. based on the teachings of Islam, then it could be a momentous contribution. But the Iranian people should not be asked to buy a big unknown.

Khomeini's autocratic demeanor has aroused fears that an Islamic republic might spell dictatorship. Yet verbal intransigence is preferable to the language of the gun. Khomeini's followers have been remarkably peaceful, his "revolution" has been based on civil disobedience rather than guerrilla warfare and acts of violence; the record of his movement is almost pristine to date. If that is an indication of things to come, then the world might be in for a pleasant

Without being overly sanguine, one must note that both Mr. Bazargan and Iran's Prime Minister, Mr. Shahpour Bakhtiar, have latched on to an idea that might be the salvation of the country from the ravages of civil war. Mr. Bazargan is speaking of elections for a constituent assembly and a parliament after the proposed referendum, and Mr. Bakhtiar is also advocating free elections--although not for the immediate future -- to determine the fate of Iran. While one must be forgiven a dose of scepticism in the face of such lofty dedication to democracy, it remains true that to consult the people is the best solution; if democracy prevails, then Iran, and the whole world, will be better off for the experience. But to put it off for too long may well

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

As a descendant of the great Prophet of Islam, His Majesty King Hussein in his opportune speech Thursday wanted to remind us that our nation is in need of a comprehensive intellectual and spiritual renaissance to govern our march forward and steer us on the road to development and progress. AL RA'I says in an editorial Friday. The King was speaking on the occasion of Prophet Mohammad's birthday.

The Arab Nation today faces dreadful challenges of various kinds as well as a fierce onslaught by forces of untaithfulness and demoralisation. By its geographical position and vast natural resources it represents a target for hostile and ferocious forces. notably the expansionistic Zionist movement embodied by the Israeli entity, the newspaper says. Al Ra'i calls on the Arab Nation, "before anybody else, to

thwart these challenges and make its divine ideology a basis for a national awakening on the road to prosperity, social justice and a

AL DUSTOUR stresses King Hussein's remarks that Jordan is deeply rooted in the high ideals of the great Arab Revolution led by his great grandfather King Hussein Ibn Ali. Jordan, therefore is merited and qualified to become a beacon projecting the King's "historic" call which ought to be fully understood and responded to by the Arabs and Muslims in order that they play their role in civilisation-making and have an effective weight in warding off the calamities that threaten our contemporary world, the newspaper writes.

> GOT SOMETHING ON TOUR MINDS

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT WRITE TO: P.O.BOX 6710

Amman foreign high school students learn by correspondence in a basement, and enjoy it

By Thomas Cromwell Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN--What is a basement that is a school, but isn't, that has students but no teacher, desks but no blackboard, courses but no classes, a co-ed basketball team ith no court, and yet produces a newsletter and graduates?

You may not have guessed it, but it's the Amman correspondence High School, located in its third home since it was begun in September, 1975, in the basement of the home of Colonel Thompson, the military attache at the U.S. embassy. The desks are occupied by 11 students from four nations who are studying individual programmes on the way to getting their high school diplomas.

The high school was set up to fill the educational gap left by the American Community School which only provides instruction through the ninth grade. Before its organisation there was no local provision for high school students. They would either have to go abroad to boarding schools, enroll in local high schools or take correspondence courses individually. Now they have the advantage of working together in a school-like environment, receiving instruction and guidance.

The first effort for a correspondence high school was made at the American Community School where, in 1975, a small storage room was set aside for the first two students. A larger room at the school was found



Rima Khoury has already been accepted at George Washington University.

when the group grew to five.

When the American Community School later abandoned--the project, the students and their parents were left to fend for themselves. This they have done admirably well with the help of friends like Col. Thompson, whose basement became the new makeshift classroom. Fifteen students were working their way through high school by correspondence last year taking advantage of such improvised facilities and putting in a great deal of determination to succeed on their own part,

The students face a problem in the near tuture, however, as Col. Thompson is about to be transferred. The students are on the lookout for a new friend who can provide them with a place where the school can meet.

The daily classroom schedule runs from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. five days a week. Trips to the local store, card games, listening to the -radio, and chatting provide respite from the academic activity and help create the feeling of group involvement.

The students are supervised by Elizabeth Dobler, a medical technician who last year worked at the University of Jordan Hospital before being asked by parents of high school students to take over as supervisor. Her background in science is particularly useful as many of the students have problems in this area. For other difficult subjects, such as language, she refers them to qualified teachers or institutes in Amman.

Mrs. Dobler was approved for the job by the University of Nebraska Extension Division that runs the correspondence courses. The university supplies all the materials and tests, and issues the dip-

lomas to c" lifying students. In addition * auministering the tests (which may be as many as ten per course plus a final exam), Mrs. Dobler sets deadlines for the students. She makes sure they keep up with their lessons which should include two to three hours homework daily, and she gives as much personal help with the courses as she is able to.

Mrs. Dobler enjoys her work. When I started I thought it would be like babysitting with a bunch of kids. Now I really enjoy it. The students always come and generally work hard."

One reason for good attendance is the close social contact they get from studying together. "They are very tight," Mrs. Dobler explained.

To develop this aspect of the school, several activities have been organised with more planned in the future. The whole group has gone on field trips to the Hotel Training School, Jordan Radio and TV, RSS, Alia Catering at the airport, the U.S. Embassy (where they met the ambassador), and the UNRWA medical clinic at a Palestinian camp.

They enjoy these trips a lot. Besides a break, we feel this is something they need to know about the country they're living in. It's part of their education," Mrs. Dobler pointed out.

Also, the students often meet for parties or go to discos together. Some of them square dance once or twice a week. They have put on dances at a couple of occasions and tried to generate wider interest. Some of them have part time

The hottest development, however, is the basketball team, called the AHS UNOS after the name of a card game popular at the school and because it means No. 1. Their bright red, white and blue uniforms were donated by a foreign company with offices in Amman. Their first contest. against the American Community School team, the Eagles, was a great success, a 41 - 35 win. The four boys and two girls on the team, coached by Jordanian Finad Faroun are presently looking for more teams to beat.

Nearly all the students have done at least part to their high school work in other countries. Most would like to be able to finish at a regular high school; "We miss the activities and social life of a normal high school. On the other hand, the edu-

cation is very good. Each student must cover all the material in each course because the exam will be set on it. "Since there is no teacher, there is no reduction in material and no favouritism." Mrs. Dobler said. "The system requires the student to take personal responsibility for his work. This is good preparation for college where the same system pre-

Students agreed with this view: We get a lot more done and learned because we have to!"

The least amount of time to complete a one semester course is five weeks. The maximum is two years. Normally, two semesters are completed a year, each with four or five courses. Each course completed earns five credits. A minimum of 180 credits are needed to graduate. Courses cost U.S. \$33. Tuition and book costs for one year usually amount to U.S. \$350 to \$400.

The students' parents divide the expense of the Amman school. mainly Mrs. Dobler's salary. equally among themselves in the form of tuition. In this way, costs are kept at a minimum.

Students are able to take college board tests like the Scholastic Research. Last year an AHS student scored 740 out of 800 in the SAT mathematics exam. He was one of two who graduated last, that provides the alternative to



Amman Correspondence High School students smiling it up. Their supervisor, Mrs. Dobler, is on the left.



The unbeaten UNOS. Back row: (from left) Nimr, Stan, Emad (the coach), Cheryl and Ramzy. In front: Hanneka and Alex.

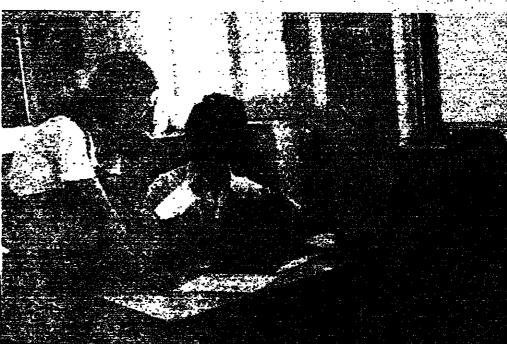
year. One of them has already been accepted at George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

As Mrs. Dobler says, "These good results say something about the system. I wouldn't hesitate to put my own children here as opposed to a boarding school, Having one to one contact becomes an advantage.

With the troubles in Beirut, the American community school there has stopped taking boarding students. This means there is no high school in the whole region where American families in Jordan can send their children. The alternative has usually been to send them to boarding schools in the United States. This is expensive and parents don't like to be so distant from their children. Jordan's lack of a high school has prevented many foreign personnel from taking positions here.

Several efforts to open a normal high school have always been frus-Aptitude Test (SAT) at the trated. Mrs. Dobler explained: "It American Centre for Oriental needs a grant or loan to begin. After a couple of years tuition would support it."

At any rate, for now it is AHS year. Two more will graduate this boarding schools. As the planned



Students often help one another: (from left) Hannek is from Holand, Omar from Pakistan, and (from America.

yearbook (The Basement Book?) is likely to show, the present school is as the students concur: at least a good change and experi-

WHAT'S GOING ON



Somebody's a rabbit and doesn't know it.

Art Exhibit

An exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Moustafa is on at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth, open from a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

German Art Exhibit

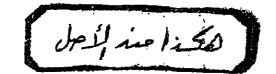
The Goethe Institute presents a photographic survey of German contemporary art entitled "Photography as Docutation." Open during regular hours. Last day today

Painting and Drawing Exhibit

An exhibition of paintings and drawings by Ann A display at the American Centre. Open from 9:00 am ending today.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Robe eatitled "Mouchette" at 7:30 p.m. French version



JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1979

ijoy imas-Scene

d for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of Feb. 10 - 16)

EXHIBITS

Feb. 12: An exhibition featuring the works of Syrian an Nana opens for one week at the Soviet Cultural

A.Y. Feb. 14: The French Cultural Centre has done it min less than a month of presenting an exhibition of Damascene artist Nazir Ismael, it is staging a one-man paintings by Turki Mahmud Bey. A 6:30 p.m. recepabut the exhibition.

of Deir Ez-Zor, Mr. Mahmud Bey lived in West of 16 years and studied painting and architecture at Academie Kunst Hochschule. His style can only be as "Modern Arabesque". Mr. Mahmud Bey has nique technique of mixing oil and acrylics to render a ect. His works are almost baroque in their richness of anced by ornate copper and brass frames. His favourite te stylised Arabic calligraphy and impressionistic

on the desert; I paint the people I know from the Deir Ez-Zor-the bedouin," he said. "I refuse to paint landscapes dominated by a mosque, yer I rely heavily wn ethnic background and perception of it."

rds come true as the viewer gazes upon ceramic pordised large-breasted women in an imaginary geometan or looks at a canvas full of abstracted Arabic cal-Dobler, is on the latter that is actual verse from the Koran. view the world as a Westerner; I try to borrow from the

ria, Egypt, Persia, India, China," he said. I portray the e it, not as the lens of a camera does. Nonetheless, I'm ing into the past, I'm merely taking the best elements I joining it with contemporary art techniques." hmud Bey's works hang in the Baghdad Museum of

rt and in the Syrian embassies of Washington, D.C., iers. Rabat and Baghdad. The exhibition will continue

-ING: "Artists from the Panorama of Etching and Titles a show featuring the works of Farid Jorioss at Al ery through Thursday, Feb. 16. The exhibition is sponthe Damascus Fine Arts Syndicate. Hours: 10 a.m. - 2 1 - 8 p.m. daily.

CONCERTS

1, Feb. 13: An evening of Chopin with Prof. Hanni will be presented at 6 p.m. at the German Democratic Cultural Centre.

DAY, Feb. 14: A plano recital by Peter Cooper peravorks of Bach, Scarlatti, Beethoven, Rachmaninoff, ex and Scriabine is slated for 8:30 p.m. at Al Kabbani The planist is in Syria under auspices of the British

Y, Feb, 15: The Brass Quartet of the Bamberg Symchestra of West Germany will perform classical and impositions at 8:30 p.m. at Al Kabbani Theatre. The ally acclaimed quartet consists of trumpeters Horst d Karl Schuster and trombonists Willibald Soldner and inter Lichich. In addition to its famed recording, "Brass is Barock," the quartet is renowned for several film it regularly appears on TV. The programme includes zelius Altenburg Couperin, Peurl, Barthelmes and Heiss. The concert is under auspices of the Institute of Music and the West German Cultural

> Y. Feb. 15: Beethoven compositions will be per-Russian pianist Valentine Belchenko in the Soviet entre. Dr. Samir Daher will open the programme at 6 e Music Salon.

THEATRE

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- روزي-دوزين-

AY, Feb. 10: The Damascus Theatre Group will perssan" at 8 p.m. at the Damascus Community School. comedy was written by James Elroy Flecker, a British dramatist who served as a consul in Beirut during the of the 20th century. The play is set in Baghdad during of Haroun Al Rashid and as it develops, it evolves from a ted comedy into a moving tragedy. Bob Straker-Cook is
of the show starring Dennis Michaud as Hassan, Jim
inas Caliph Haroun Al Rashid, Yvonne Grimes as Yas-Jean Hankins as Pervaneh.

UING: The National Theatre of Syria is going into its Ek-of Mamduah Adwan's version of "Man of La Man-ang Zinate Koutsia as Don Quixote. Performances are 8:30 p.m. except Friday at Al Hamra Theatre. Tharah cast as Dulcinea, Abdu Salam Al Taib is Sancho. Hadour is director of the musical-orchestration and proximately have been pre-recorded (in Arabic).

VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMME

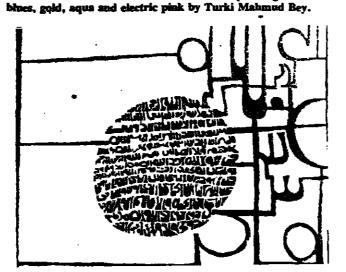
Feb. 16, Moliere', Part I will be presented at 6:30 and at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

ENTERTAINMENT

Feb. 11: Petite songstress-commedienne Annie f Belgium starts a three-week run at the rooftop supper



'Three Sisters of Deir Ez-Zor'' titles this oil painting in metallic



A sun of stylised Arabic calligraphy is in the foreground of a geometricised Syrian city-scape by Turki Mahmud Bey.



Mr. Turki Mahmud Bev

club of the Meridien Hotel. A fine singer in her own inimitable style, Ms. Dupare excels at imitations of such notables as Marlene Dietrich. Her takeoff on the singing of Edith Piaf is dramatised by dark lights and costumes identical to those worn by Piaf. No sooner does she have the audience sighing for "La Piaf," than she switches to a light-hearted impersonation of Charlie Chaplin. Ms. Dupare is backed by the music of Ignazio Di Lietto who will appear on Damascus TV at 7:45 p.m. Sunday on Mouna Kurdi's "Stars and Light Show." In the nearby rooftop bar, Aldo and Jacqueline entertain with an international repertoire of ballads.

FILMS

SATURDAY, Feb. 10 and MONDAY, Feb. 12: "Les Etoiles de Midi," a film directed by Marcel Ichae starring Lionel Terray and Roger Blin, is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

SUNDAY, Feb. 11: "The Place of the Crime in Berlin" is the title of a film to be shown at 6:30 p.m. at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre (in German, Arabic sub-titles).

MONDAY, Feb. 12: "The Demise of a Poet," will be shown at 6 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

MONDAY, Feb. 12 and TUESDAY, Feb. 13: Two colour British literature films, "Shakespeare" and "This Unworthy Scaffold", will be shown at 7:30 p.m. at the new corner premises of the British Cultural Centre Library. Tickets must be obtained in advance from the cultural centre from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14: "The First and Last Day" will be shownat 6 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-

THURSDAY, Feb. 15: "Sept Morts sur Ordonnace," directed by Jacques Rouffio starring Michel Piccoli, Gerard Depardieu and Marina Vlady, is slated for 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

FRIDAY, Feb. 16: "A Bar in Biatinyskaya Street" will be shown at 6 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-

Jordan to get ILO help for labour data bank

cooperates with the Ministry of

Tourism in the field of preparing

personnel for work in notels and

restaurants in accordance with

An expert in international

agreements will be sent by the

ILO to Jordan to advise on the

compatibility of the Jordanian

recent visit to Qatar which aimed

at strengthening cooperation bet-

ween the Jordan and the Gulf

"It is our duty to follow our Jor-

danian citizens wherever they go.

in order to organise their

employment and preserve their

rights," Mr. Ajlouni said. "We are

now completing the circle which

we have already started, to return

many Jordanian labourers work-

ing abroad who were trained by us

in the first place, and who defi-

nitely have more money and

Mr. Ajlouni added that the

Arab World is divided into three

categories: 11 Countries where

developmental expectations

equals the bulk of manpower in

those countries, i.e. Tunisia and

Iraq; 2) Countries with high

expectations, heavy resources,

and limited manpower, i.e. Saudi

Arabia; and 3) Countries with

limited expectations, limited

resources, and tremendous man-

"Therefore the need to mix the

last two categories, emerges to

balance the distribution of labour

The debate concerning the

international labour com-

pensatory facility moved from the

in the Arab World," he said.

power, i.e. Jordan.

states in the field of social affairs

modern tourism concepts.

Mr. Ailouni said.

and labour.

experience."

By Serene R. Farrai Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN--The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has vowed to send administrative and financial experts to Jordan to help the country establish its social security institute.

The agreement was reached recently during a visit of ILO Secretary General Francis Blanchard to Jordan, Minister of Labour Issam Ailouni told the Jordan Times in a recent interview.

To assist Jordan's new social security institute in carrying out its duties, and to provide information useful in establishing vocational training centres, a labour data bank will be set up with the help of the ILO.

"Three experts will also be sent to Jordan by the ILO to help the ministry of labour establish the labour data bank which will conduct research on the distribution of manpower in the Arab World to help gear training more closely to the actual needs of society," Mr. Ailouni said.

The data bank is still incomplete but will be ready to operate by the time the social security institute begins to function.

The Ministry of Labour has already begun collecting information on labour as well as constructing a wage index with the help of the Central Bank. Statistics are being compiled on the number and specialisations of Jordanians working here and abroad.

Also discussed during Mr. Blanchard's visit was the "possibility of setting up a regional vocational training centre which would conduct research on manpower," Mr. Ajlouni said, "and formulate model programmes for vocational training institutes in the Arab countries. It was agreed in principle that Jordan would sponsor a draft resolution on this subject at the meeting of the Arab Labour Organisation to be held in Khartoum this March." The resolution would be presented to the ILO conference in Geneva later this year.

It was agreed the ILO will help to set up six vocational training centres at an estimated minimum cost of JD 6 million. The European Common Market, United States and Soviet Union provide technical trainers and equipment for two centres, Mr. Ailouni said.

Cooperation between the Ministry of Labour and the ILO covers extensive labour as well as social development. The ILO has helped to set up a Women's Department within the Ministry of Labour and through the Department of Social Affairs in the ministry has helped to establish a centre

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visits Queem Alia's tomb AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) -- His

methods of implementation. The

purpose of the labour body is to

draw resources from labour

importing countries and channel them into developing labour

exporting countries in proportion

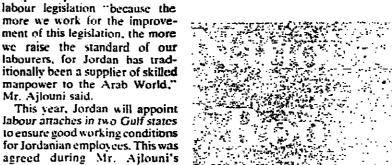
to the estimated costs due to loss

for the handicapped. The ILO also theoretical stage, Mr. Ajlouni

Majesty King Hussein today visited the tomb of the late ()u een Alia on the second anniversary of her death and recited verses; of the said, to discussions of the best Quran.

King Hussein

The King, accompanied by the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker, later visited the commemorative monument erected on the spot, where the Queen died in a helicopter crash two years ago.



Jordanian team to attend meeting in South Korea

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) -- Jordan is to take part in the meeting; of the legal advisory committee for Asian and African countries which will open in South Korea on Feb. 19. According to a decision by the Cabinet, the Under-secretary of the Ministry of Justice Han i Rifa i will lead the two-man delegation to the week-long meeting

Canadian delegation visits Martyr's Monument

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) -- The visiting delegation from the National Defence College of Canada today paid a visit to the Martyrs' Monument. Touring the various sections of the monument the delegation was acquainted with the history of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

TODAY'S WEATHER

A low depression centred in Cyprus is moving eastward causing cloudy and rainy weather with a chance of thunderstorens in the southern region. Winds will be southwesterly moderate up fresh. In Aqaba it will be partly cloudy with thunder showers and southerly fresh winds changing gradually to northerly moderate. Scas will be

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10	16
11	16
5	12
	minimum 6 10

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will meet on Monday. Feb. 12, at 10:00 a.m.

Morania W

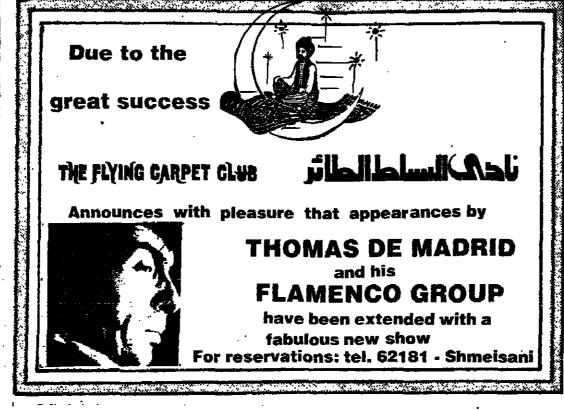
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and high prices pect soon the opening of the first artment Store in Amman



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Buchan's multifarious talents

John Buchan, the once immense ly popular Scottish writer of adven ture stories who became Governo r General of Canada, has recently come back into the public eye--39 we are after his death in

A recent BBC television serial of his nev el, "Huntingtower", and a new cinema version--the third--with Robert Powell as the hero, Richard Hannay, of his famous spy story, "The 39 Steps", will have introduced a new generation to a writer whose books once swept the Eriglish speaking world.

Not that Buchan has ever been entirely for gotten. His books continue to be borrowed from public libraries, and several exist in print in hardback and paperback.

These readers were once young people 201112 through a phase of reading Burchan's energetic, downright adventure novels, before going on, possibly, to the more subtle and ploetic writing of his historical novels, and to his lucid. strongly written biographies of Cromwell, Montrose, Caesar Augustus an d Walter Scott.

Today the vare more likely to be

With the production by the BBC of a television serial of his novel "Huntingtower", and yet another film version of his great spy story "The 39 Steps", the works of the Scottish novelist, biographer and statesman John Buchan are enjoying a new wave of interest.

action, outwitting corrupt (though in office, aged 65. courageous) enemies, and a longempire in their battles against evil.

John Buchan was born in 1875, the son of Scottish nonconformist versities of Glasgow and Oxford. of war with Nazi Germany. In 1901 he became a barrister and later private secretary to Lord Milner, Britain's High Commissioner in South Africa, just John" (1910), about a mythical after the Boer War. This experience gave Buchan a life long sense of the exciting possibilities, as he thought, of the British Empire as a power for good.

He returned to England to become a publisher, a Member of

Buchan a nostalgic pleasure in and finally a popular Governor stones about decisive men of General of Canada, where he died

During his time in Canada he ing for days when a writer could let became a confidant of President his heroes range through a whole Franklin Roosevelt and he is thought to have had some role in persuading the president to make an open declaration of support for minister, and educated at the uni-

> Despite his busy public and private life, Buchan wrote more than 100 books, among them "Prester ruler of Ethiopia; "Hun-tingtower" (1922); "The Thirty-Nine Steps" (1915):

"Greenmantle" (1916); and "The Three Hostages" (1924). His life of Cromwell (1934) keeps its relevance as a sympathetic study of middle aged to elderly, finding in Parliament, a peer of the realm; the most controversial figure in

British history. Buchan was in the news again in 1975 when the 100th anniversary of his birth was marked by many appreciative comments--and by some hostile ones. For Buchan, very much a man of his self confident, enterprising epoch in British history, has always been a figure of controversy.

He has been linked with novelist contemporaries such as 'Sapper", Dornford Yates and Rafael Sabatini, and condemned as a lingoistic, reactionary writer unacceptable to the modern lib-

Others have refuted the reactionary image and found in him a much deeper writer than his popular reputation suggests: a Calvinistic Lowland Scottish writer. in the tradition of Walter Scot and Robert Louis Stevenson, charting the frontier at which, as Buchan often said and wrote, the thin defences of civilisation crumble.

Charges of aggressive imperialism have been answered by his impeccable views on the Commonwealth and its peoples when he was Governor General of Canada, and by the fact that he was able to give a dignified picture of Kaiser Wilhelm II during the anti-German hysteria of 1914-18.

The reality was that Buchan was an average man of his time and position in society, sharing its prejudices and ambitions without worrying too much about them. His interest for us today is that he was a characteristic writer of his period--which we can recapture through his books--as well as, arguably, as a writer of permanent

Like other writers of the time. and with his Calvinistic background, he saw life as a difficult journey; beset with trials and dangers. But he tended to see that ourney as one to a better and sharper understanding of the human predicament and to a stoical acceptance of it, rather than as a journey to a reformed society, as

the political writers of the 1930s would have seen it.

He saw the world as Manichean. in a perpetual conflict of light and dark, with his heroes forsaking their comfortable London clubs and cosy suburban villas to do battle with international villains in dark places, using unlikely allies, such as apparently effete young army officers, or the Glasgow slum boys in "Huntingtower".

The two world wars did not prove to be the decisive victories of light over dark that Buchan had

John Buchan, the Scottish novelist, biographer and statesman, whose stories are enjoying a new wave of popularity. Buchan, who died in 1940, was created Baron Tweedsmuir in 1935 and became Governor General of Canada.

predicted in his stories. The world today is not Manichean, but an extraordinary complex of shades of good and evil, and it is not always easy to think oneself back into the strong, meiodramatic certainties of Buchan's writings.

But the basic Buchan situation still keeps its excitement: the hero leaving his safe manor house. stepping out to meet the enemy on a Scottish moor on a radiant June morning, his heart and senses beating with expectation. We do not get too much of that in novels

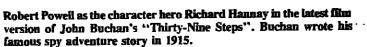


Elephant thai transplants NBF LONDON -- Transplanting then lifted by an trees was done in the hanging gardens of Babylon where, it is believed, elephants were used to haul into its new hole. trees out of the ground and blades recovered fo then carry them to their new

spot. A British company has and compact and recently introduced its own and ball seven sizes 'technological elephant' that ranging from 80 ce. will dig out a tree and its to 2 metres in diam roots in a simple, efficient and easily transportable number of bludes it. form... all in a few minutes. Called the 'Tree-Porter', the equipment is placed around the root of a tree and a series of toughened steel curved blades are forced hydraulically around the tree's root-ball in the shape of half a sphere. When the root is permitting up to 81 % totally encircled blades are locked together and the single load (Centi complete tree and roots are

panying vehicle as ... ported intact to 4 site. Here, the tree is use. The equipmen. diameter determ It will dig a row o close as one metre and the edge of a can be within 50 ce of another tree or The Tree-Porter plied with an initial blades of two bas dug and transpoi of Information)





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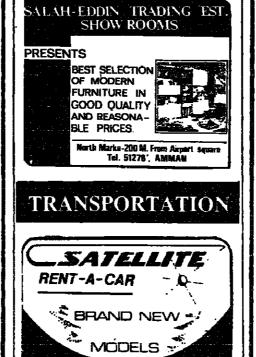
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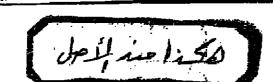
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CAST FOR SATURDAY, PEB 10, 1979

The second secon

18 CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

RAL TENDENCIES: Start the day early and motion whatever new and important plans that e. Gain backing and support from important pero are endowed with considerable vision, precepts. S (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put those fine new creative work immediately and get good results. Take t for entertainment and relieve pressures. Think ore constructive lines.

RUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make home imants where necessary. Good day for entertaining ends who could help you in a project you are con-

INI (May 21 to June 21) Get together with allies n wisely for the future so that you have greater Forget about going off on some tangent that ean trouble.

N CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Think about d means to add to your abundance. Listen to what uccessful person has to suggest for your advancee clever with friends.

(July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what it is you most d how to go after it, since your judgment and hunboth good. Consulting with powerful individuals w is good also.

O (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan what you want to do ture and take initial steps that lead to greater suct into community work that brings more prestige

A (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Express new ideas in right low and get good results. Your vision is fine, so rough in a positive fashion.

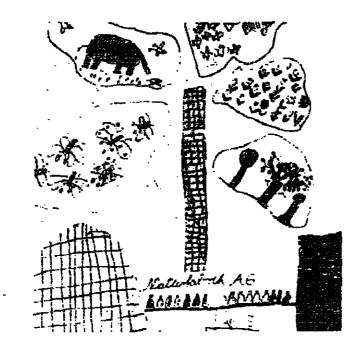
PIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to show your elents to a bigwig and gain support for them. a more influential person. Avoid one who likes to

TTARIUS (Nov.-22 to Dec. 21) As a Segittarian to travel, be adventurous, so plan trips as you ease: Make the acquaintance of interesting per-

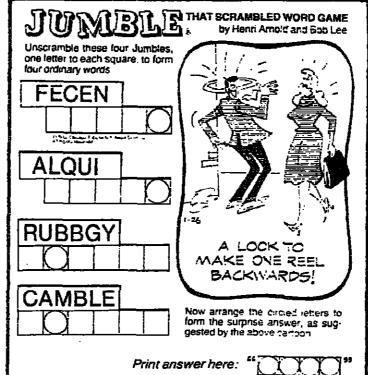
AICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan how best to mate, loved one, and have more accord in the Find better ways of handling routine work.

ARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get together with an e and discuss mutual activities and come to a betrstanding for the future. Plan community work I improve your standing.

ES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy and make your dings more hyable. Get family members to te with you. Take time in the evening for recreation the cheerful.



There are so many factories. Why not one that manufactures butterflies, flowers, trees and animals? asks Claudia, aged eight, in ber entry for an International Children's Year competition run by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in North Rhine-Westphalia, West Germany. (DaD photo)



Jumbles METAL TITLE RAREFY ABSURD Answer Where your baby is concerned, this might come to mind!—A SITTER



E DON'T KNOW WHAT'S

GOT INTO CHALKIE

THESE DAYS, FLO,

EIS SO WITHDRAWN-

Andy Capp



'E'S OUT 'TIL ALL HOURS,'

THEN COMES IN AN'

GOES STRAIGHT TO BED WITHOUT A FLIPPIN' WORD







OMAR SEARIF

.... - I by Chicago Tribune

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ilways consider your is to be the enemy. ow and then you will n quite willing to eut.

tastes, South was a trifle light for his two no trump, but he two no trump, but he the risk of missing a major suit contract. ld have preferred a pne heart response. contract then might n four spades, which ave had almost no

he cards lie. led his fourth-best d declarer captured en with the king. It that declarer would: diamond finesse and

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tract. However, he was in ne hurry to take his tricks. At ulnerable. North - trick two he led back a club, and West could not wait to

> East. He discarded two diamonds and a heart, while dummy sluffed a spade and a diamond and declarer parted with a diamond and a heart. West exited with a diamond, won by dummy's queen. Declarer cashed the ace and queen of spades, then crossed to the ace of hearts. When he now cashed the ace of diamonds. East had no safe discard. Whichever major suit he let go would set up declarer's ninth trickdeclarer would simply discard the other major.

West could have thwarted declarer's plan. If South wanted West to cash the clubs, it had to be right not to do so. After winning the second club, West should simply have exited with the

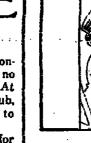
jack of diamonds. the clubs. Instead, he continues with the king of might, declarer can come to no more than eight tricks-

try it! to throttle partner.

ARLES H. GOREN a 3-2 spade split for his contake his four club tricks.

--- That made life difficult for

and declarer tries again by leading a third club. West wins and still refuses to cash diamonds. Now, try as he



Assume the queen wins

In the trade, West's eagerness to run his suit is known as a "suicide squeeze." This is a very graphic term for how

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THE Daily Crossword by Raymond F. Eisner

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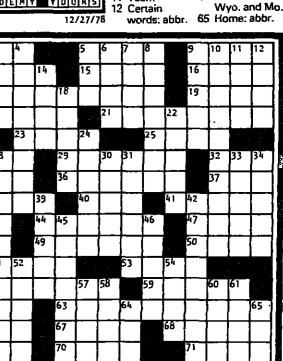
20 South China 21 Private eyes, at times

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69 Printer's 44 Spotted car direction 47 Ogden of verse 71 Somme 48 Symington, summers **DOWN** 1 Russian letters 2 Particle

3 Parent 5 Equipment 6 Lat. abbr. 7 Architect Saarinen 9 Sample 10 Fiction writer

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12/27/78

DAN TIMES DAILY G

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4-00 Newsdesk

4-30 Where Angles Fear to Trend

4-45 Financial News, Reflections

6-30 News: Press Review

6-30 Alphabet of Misseol Curks

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6-30 What's new

6-30 What's new

6-30 What's new

6-30 The Vector of the Violin

6-31 The Vector of the Violin

6-31 The Vector of the Violin

6-31 Newsre U.S.

6-30 News: Review

6-31 World Today

6-31 World Today

109:15 World Today
199:15 World Today
199:30 Financial News: Look Ahead
109:45 Science on Action
10:15 About Devolution
10:30 Matthew on Music
11:00 News, News about British
11:15 News Ideas, The Week in Wales
11:10 Mysteries of the Standing Stoties
12:00 Radio Newsies
12:15 Jazz for the Asking
12:45 Sports Round-up

13 00 News; Commentary
13.15 Europa
13.15 Europa
13.30 Network U K
13.45 Classical Record Review
14.10 Sarah and Company
14.10 Command Performance
15.70 Radio Newsreel
15.15 Saturday Special
16.00 News, Commentary
16.15 Saturday Special
17 00 News, Commentary
16.15 Saturday Special
17 00 News, Commentary
18.45 Sports Round-up
18.40 News, Sews about Britain
18.15 Radio Newsreet
18.30 Play of the Week
20.00 News, Commentary
20.15 People in Polates
20.30 The Alan Prac Story
21:15 The Book Programme
21:45 Moment Musical
22:00 News, Theatre Call
22:30 News Ideas, Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News, Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

13:30 The Breakfast show: news on the holar and 28 mm. after each hour 17:00 Weekend

18:00 Special English, news' words and their stories, feature, short stones 18:30 New York, New York

1900 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English news words and their done 20.15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00. Weekend

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CHANNEL 3

5:30 Ouran 5:45 Certoens Mohammad / 6:00 Certoens Mohammad / 7:10 Return to Peyton Flace 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Araba series 9:30 Araba programme 9:10 Elecume sone 11:10 News in Arabic 11:20 Barusby Jones

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Varieties
8:30 Doctor on the go
9:10 Saturday variety al
10:00 News in English
10:15 Excentive saint
11:20 Barnaby Jones

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7.00 Sign on
7:01 Morrang show
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7:30 News Bulleton
7:40 Morring Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 As I see it (Joan Rice)
11:00 Sign of
12:00 Sign on and news head
12:03 Radiotheque
13:00 News summary
13:03 Radiotheque
14:00 News hulletin

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ARRIVALS: 7:50 Cairo (EA)

7:5f Cairo (EA)
6:25 Muscat, Doba (RJ/GF)
9:00 Karachi, Dubai
0-15 Kuwait
10-00 Aqaba
10:20 Bearut
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)
17-15 Benghazi
17-30 Frankhuri

18:30 Cairo 19:00 Bughdad (IA) 19:00 Berrot (MEA)

DEPARTURES:

6:05 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH) 6:05 Damasein, Munich, F
7:39 Aqaba
7:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
8:00 Beirut
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:55 Carro (EA)
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n from 9.a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (R)-President Carter, worried that impromptu statements by administration officials might cause misunderstandings about his policies at home and abroad, has called in his top men to demand their loyalty-and apparently told them to stop squabbling.

closed last night that Mr. Carter cisive. was trying to crack down on unauthorised statements, two of his senior ministers were at loggerheads over the energy situation caused by the Iranian oil crisis.

And outspoken U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young earned himself an official rebuke for telling reporters that Iranian Moslem leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini might eventually be regarded as a saint.

Presidential spokesman Jody Powell's announcement that Mr. Carter has held a series of meetings with his chief advisers over the last few days followed press reports of policy conflicts between the White House and the State

The Washington Post reported: "One of the White House meetings appeared to some of those present to reflect growing concern that reports of differences between Secretary of State Vance and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski are creating the impression of an administ-

The newspaper said Mr. Carter had ordered top ranking State Department officials to "silence dissent that could spill over into public view."

Department spokesman Hodding Carter said that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and senior foreign policy officials had attended one of the meetings with the president.

Foreign policy problems were discussed and Mr. Carter "asked for support from the department in all aspects of the process." the spokesman said.

Both Mr. Powell and spokesman Carter insisted that the President was not out to silence his officials or stop dissent. The president, Mr. Powell said, was concerned not about the number of leaks "but by the number of inac-

Mr. Vance later told reporters Mr. Carter was not trying to muzzle or gag State Department and other officials from speaking . to the press. "He was just expre-

Zaire: Cardinal's home guarded following raid

WASHINGTON. Feb. 9 (R)--President Carter's timetable for nor-

malising diplomatic relations with communist China seemed likely to

go awry today as Congress tried to work out security guarantees for

The administration agreed to exchange ambassadors on March 1

But the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, divided over what

and had hoped by then to have legislation in place which would put

security guarantees should be extended to the nationalists, yesterday

put off action on drafting a bill until Feb. 20. The delay clouded hopes

that the Senate could act on the bill before March 1 and there was

virtually no likelihood that both the Senate and the House of Rep-

added to President Carter's problems by announcing that he would

try and block Senate confirmation of leonard Woodcock as the first

U.S. ambassador to Peking in 30 years until the Senate settled the

Senator Helms was using a Senate courtesy rule that allows any

member to hold up confirmation or legislation. But it was not clear

how successful he would be in delaying the Woodcock confirmation.

The conservative senator was the only member of the Foreign Rela-

ing it-either by exporting some of

the cost of developing offshore oil-

fields was still high.

Yesterday Republican Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina

U.S. relations with Taiwan on an unofficial footing.

resentatives could meet this deadline.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9 (R)--Police in Zaire are guarding the Archbishop of Kinshasa, Cardinal Joseph Malula, following a raid on his home by a gang of 20 armed men, a Belgian Catholic news agency reported today.

Members of the gang stormed into the cardinal's bedroom at one a.m. last Wednesday. They did not harm him but drove away with money, radio and television sets. and the cardinal's private car, the agency said.

The report came three days before the first batch of 250 crack Belgian paracommandos was due to leave for Zaire on what is officially described as a limited training mission.

The churchman was one of the first Africans to be made a cardinal. He was involved a few years ago in a test of strength with President Mobutu Sese Seko, who tried to curb the powers of the Catholic Church in Zaire, but the two men later settled their differences.

Senate committee divided over security guarantees

U.S. Congress delays Taiwan legislation

But while the White House dis- ration that is divided and inde- ssing some of his concerns to us about various matters and asking our help and cooperation." he

Top officials at odds

But in Congress, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal accused Energy Secretary James Schlesinger of helping to push up the price of gold and drive down the value of the dollar in foreign exchange markets with remarks about the Iranian oil crisis.

Mr. Blumenthal told a Senate Budget Committee hearing that Mr. Schlesinger's statement on Wednesday that the Iranian crisis was potentially more serious than the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo had caused unnecessarily exageerated reactions in the stock and gold markets. He said Mr. Schlesinger's statement was clearly the type of thing that causes people to run to gold."

While he was being criticised, Mr. Schlesinger said elsewhere in Congress that he did not expect Iran to resume oil exports for many months. "The gradual slide of Iran toward chaos is continuing," he said in response to a question. "I do not see at this juncture the restoration of exports for many months at best."

At the same time, the White House was handing out another rebuke to Mr. Carter's most controversial diplomat, U.N. envoy Andrew Young, for declaring at a press conference: "I'm willing to bet that Khomeini will be thought some kind of saint when we...look to see what his ideas really mean."

Mr. Powell responded: "It is President Carter's view that the United States is not in the canonisation business." He added that Mr. Young "is not in a position to make such judgments".

Britons told to prepare for long strike by public service workers

LONDON, Feb. 9 (R)--Britons were under notice today to prepare for a long strike by public service workers who already have reduced hospitals to emergency-only services and closed hundreds of schools. And striking dustmen have let piles of rubbish mount in central London.

The more than one million low-paid public service workers are demanding pay rises of at least 16 per cent, almost twice the government offer of 8.8 per cent, and have threatened to strike for six months to get it.

As if to stress the government's intent to hold down inflation--if not by curbing wages then by controlling the money supply-the Bank of England yesterday announced an increase in the minimum lending rate to 14 per cent from 12.5 per cent. The rise was expected to soon translate into higher interest rates and hit workers getting home mortgages or financing new cars.

In addition to the strike-hit hospitals and schools, grave-diggers have left bodies unburied and some local government offices are closed, leaving documents untyped, unfiled and unposted. Water and sewerage workers have also threatened a strike, which could force the government to call out troops to avert a health crisis.

Adding more to the government's troubles was the threat of an all out strike at the state-owned British Leyland car company.

About 20,000 workers at Leyland's Birmingham plant walked off the assembly line when they heard promised pay rises were called off because they had failed to reach productivity

Other plants of Leyland, however, voted to continue work, and the final company-wide outcome will not be known until Monday.

Industrial nations share common concern of adequate fuel supply

LONDON, Feb. 9 (R)-Amid more signs anxiety over the Iran crisis, industrial countries were said to be stepping up plans to save

Japan announced yesterday it would have to slow down its oil stockpiling programme to cover what the trade and industry ministry called a small shortfall in oil

France has already said the Iran crisis has prompted it to accelerate its nuclear power programme to reduce dependence on imported

United States Energy Secretary James Schlesinger warned recently that the Iranian oil shutdown had caused world problems and more could be expected next

In Bonn, West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff said a worldwide rise in oil prices as a result of the Iranian situation could not be ruled out. In Britain, several major oil

companies announced reductions in crude oil supplies despite the country's North Sea oil deposits. British Energy Secretary Tony

Benn has asked consumers to exercise restraint and said he hoped oil companies would not take on new business which might

further dilute supplies. British Petroleum Oil Company has said it will cut crude supplies by 45 per cent. Exxon Corporation is planning a ten per cent cut and the Royal Dutch Shell

U.S. aid to Nicaragua terminated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (R) -- The United States announced yesterday that it was ending economic aid and military assistance to Nicaragua because of President Anastasio Somoza's rejection of a mediated solution to bitter civil strife in his country.

The State Department also said it was withdrawing 47 American government personnel from Nicaragua, reducing the U.S. presence there by more than half. In addition, two development

aid loans worth \$10.5 million were cancelled and no new loans will be concluded, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said. He said no new arms would

be sold to Nicaragua through official or private channels. Military assistance was in fact suspended some months ago, but has now been terminated.

Spokesman Carter said the United States decided to reassess its relations with Nicaragua after General Somoza rejected a proposal by a three-nation mediating team for a political solution to the civil unrest.

Last December the United States, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic proposed a plebiscite under international administration and supervision. The Opposition Front accepted the proposal but General Somoza's governing Nationalist Liberal Party rejected it and mediation was suspended.

All this is certainly bleak news

for Prime Minister James Cal-

laghan at the beginning of what is

unavoidably going to be an elec-

tion year. For some time, it has

looked as if his biggest and

brightest vote-catcher would be a

somewhat debatable claim that

the worst of Britain's economic

North Sea oil, and its increas-

ingly favourable impact on the

balance of payments, was going to

be the government's electoral

trump card. After all. it was not so

long ago that predictions were

freely bandied about that the

economic benefits of the oil would

woes were now over.

London yesterday it plans a 15 per cent across the board cutback from April 1.

In Toronto. Gulf Canada, the major Canadian buver of Iranian crude oil said through supply manager James Holding: "Even if a reasonable political climate is resumed (in Iran), it will take two to three months to get oil production back to reasonable levels."

In the Bonn parliament, Count Lambsdorff said that Saudi Arabia had stated it would do it s best to make up the shortfall in Iranian oil supplies. But he stressed the need for energy conservation.

Iran was West Germany's top supplier of oil last year, providing 17.3 million tonnes or 18.1 per cent of the country's total supply. Saudi Arabia provided 14.6 mil-

Though Iran has been supplying only eight per cent of France's oil imports, the interruption of supplies from this source has caused considerable concern.

The decision to speed up the construction of two nuclear power stations, in northern France, was taken at a restricted French cabinet meeting this week.

Rhodesian bandits pose as guerrillas

SALISBURY, Feb. 9 (R)-Black bandits armed with real and tion weapons and posing as nationalist goernllas last night Rhodesian tourist hotel, police and military authorities in They burned down an African staff compound at the Lodge Hotel in the Vumba Mountains of eastern Rhodes the premises and fired a shotgun at the white manager and it slightly wounding the man, police said. As Rhodesia's guest intensifies, and law and order crumbles in many parts of the tryside, it is becoming increasingly difficult to discern which kers are genuine guerrillas, military sources said. Several ne have been staged by young blacks with imitation weapons guerrillas, they said.

Greece, EEC discuss terms for membersh

ATHENS, Feb. 9 (R)-Common Market Vice President Natali today discussed with Greek Premier Constantine & final terms for Greece's entry into the Community, Mr N arrived here vesterday for a two-day visit, told reported certain the treaty of accession between Greece and the life be signed in the first half of this year. Greece and the members reached an accord in Brussels last December chili Greek entry. Greece has been an associate member of the Market since 1961. The accord ended two years of negotia Greece expects to sign a treaty of accession in March of # year to become the tenth EEC member in 1981.

Italy ups jail term of Brigades leader

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 9 (R)-An appeal court has increase sentence on convicted Red Brigades guerrilla leader Renau from seven years to 12 years. Mr. Curcio, who masterm gang's "war against the state" before his capture, descrihearing as a state trial and led his four co-defendants back to before the judgement. The sentence was imposed for possiarms and attempting to kill a policeman during his arrest in f is already serving a 15-year term. It was not immediate whether the new sentence would run consecutively or cond He has also been sentenced to 18 months for praising and Red Brigades murderers of former Italian Prime Minister A and to one year for writing articles in a ractical magazine urging workers to smash factory machines.

Da Vinci's "Last Supper" to be restor-

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 9 (R)--Italy will spend \$600,000 on restoration of Leonardo da Vinci's mural "Last Supper church where it is housed, Culture Minister Dario Antony yesterday. The Leonardo fresco has been touched apands often clumsily, countless times since the Renaissance and pleted it in 1497. But restoration has never been entirely The mural has faded in parts and has flaked because of the

Mediterranean states trim fund for anti-pollution programme

GENEVA, Feb. 9 (R)--The ing for their week in Geneva," ing a test of the states. Mediterranean coastal states decided yesterday to spend \$3.2 million over the next two years to help clean up their sea, with France supplying nearly half the

The decision was taken by 18 coastal states attending the first meeting in Geneva of the contracting parties on three anti-Mediterranean signed in Barcelona in 1976. They axed \$500,000 from a sum proposed by the United Nations Environment

Programme (UNEP). "Many nations are giving less over two years to clean the sea than their delegations are spendnoted one delegate. Albania, Cyprus, Monaco and

Malta, for example, have pledged about \$2,560 each, while Syria and Tunisia will give \$5,120 each. France will contribute over \$1.48 million, but the French have sought to have some of the prog-

UNEP has been trying to tributions, which since the Mediterranean anti-pollution "action plan" was launched in 1975 have amounted to \$7.3 million against only \$335,080 put up by the governments.

UNEP executive director Mostafa Tolba had labled this gather-

to continue the cooperat at Barcelona "and to their financial responsit UNEP will add to

agreed yesterday. a organisations such as mon Market will also c The final sum will not until tomorrow Many of the countrie

donating laboratory spaentists time to the monitoring pollution to sewage and factories.

The countries must a by tomorrow which of pollution programmes i to match the cut in fun

Britain is going to have to hang on a bit longer before it reaps the full economic benefits of its muchheralded North Sea oil. Two highly respected British stockbrokers have recently issued forecasts suggesting that, this year at least, the U.K. does not stand to gain quite as much on the balance of payments from North Sea oil income as was quite cheerfully and confidently predicted not so long

Taiwan issue.

However, the news is not all gloomy, by any means. Most important of all, 1979 is still going to be the year when the U.K.

finally breaks even on its oil, confirming the predictions that have been made at regular intervals over the years.

For the first time in more than ten years, the British will earn more from their oil than they will .pay out on developing and exploittions Committee to cast a negative vote when the committee recommended 12-1 yesterday to confirm Mr. Woodcock.

A lively committee debate on Taiwanese security guarantees is expected when the Senate returns to work after a Lincoln's birthday recess next week. The Carter administration insists that no guarantee is necessary

because China doesn't have the military muscle to attack Taiwan and is too wedded to modernisation to risk all by offending the United States and other Western nations it needs to acquire technology. But the committee is certain to add a security guarantee to the administration's bill that would enable trade and cultural ties with

Taiwan to be handled by a non-government corporation. Senator Jacob Javits. a New York Republican, is pushing for strong language asserting U.S. determination to provide Taiwan with sufficient defensive arms and to consider an armed attack against Taiwan a common danger to the Taiwanese people and the United

Other members of the committee urge that the United States should not be put in the position of having to make an automatic response for the indefinite future. Still others support the administration's view that no security language at all is needed.

Times commentator Jeremy Morgan.

British oil: A little too late?

suggested.

the oil, or more importantly, By the end of this year Britain will be because of the big savings in costly oil imports that will come with self-sufficient in oil. But it will not be in increased domestic production of oil and gas. time, and there will not be enough Stockbrokers Hoare Govett of London, in their latest quarterly revenue from it for the government to report on North Sea oil, have predicted that oil will make a net conuse it as a trump card in the forthtribution of £1.13 billion to Britain's current account during the coming elections, argues Financial whole of this year, compared to a loss of £360 million in 1978, when

But the impact of North Sea oil on the British economy is now respected brokers in Edinburgh, thought unlikely to be as significant this year as was once boped. Wood, Mackenzie, the

have just cooly chopped £1 billion from their previous estimate of the

overall North Sea oil benefit to and development costs at British this year's balance of payments. ' A year ago, the firm's experts said that the gain would be running at an annual rate of around

offshore oil fields.

Furthermore, it is now believed that the day when Britain can enjoy a £5 billion per year North £4 billion by the end of this year. Sea oil bonus to the balance of

lion this year is more likely, because of reduced production estimates and higher operating

begin to filter through in 1978-and virtually guarantee a clean balance sheet this year. While the latest projections are hardly disastrous, they are probably sufficiently unexciting to set minds wondering just how big a plus North Sea oil is going to be,

when it will arrive and how long it is going to last. If anything, it could be argued for this and other reasons that both reports might very well turn out to have been good news for the nation in the long run. ror a start, a rate of growth in

British oil output which is slower than the government originally hoped for might carry less risk of over-heating the economy at a time when the world is entering yet another recession.

Smaller oil revenues might also help minimise the temptation to governments of all shades of political opinion to buy themselves out of the trough. And a more gradual and less ambitious expansion in oil

oil and gas reserves--apart from- to carry on doing so in the near coincidentally offering the oppor- future, particularly if political tunity to improve extraction rates unrest in Iran continues to disrupt from existing fields.

Forgetting their implications for Mr. Callaghan and his political advisers for the moment, both. reports in fact make quite reassuring reading.

Both regard 1979 as the year when North Sea oil will at last provide tangible economic benefits for Britain, after years of massive capital expenditure. Hoare Govett suggests that the cost of equipping offshore oilfields in British waters peaked last year at £2.35 billion and is now declining, to crude are settling down at bet-£2.12 billion this year and £593 ween \$15.30 and \$15.80 a barrel million by 1983.

Meanwhile, oil's net contribution to the current account is expected to double this year's total in 1980-when the oil revenue impact is forecast to toal £2.64 billion--as it rapidly climbs to a projected £10.38 billion by

There is no suggestion that Britain will not achieve the widely hoped-for target of oil selfsufficiency either late this year or in early 1980, despite lower production.

However, Wood, Mackenzie does warn that the cost of operaling, rather than developing, North Sea oilfields will continue to rise--from an estimated overalltotal of \$1.5 billion this year to costs are almost bound to escalate around \$2.8 billion in 1985. Previous estimates have pitched operating costs at \$1.2 billion this year, and \$2.5 billion in six year's

Against that, Britain's high grade crude oil is currently fetch-

middle of 1984—at least two years production would obviously ing prices somewhat higher than later than last year's forecast had stretch out Britain's highly finite had been forecast—and can expect supplies from that country.

Although North Sea "spot", oil prices have come off the top in recent weeks-late last year. quotes of \$16 or \$16.50 a barrel were reported in Rotterdam. compared with a 1978 price of \$12.70 a barrel on OPEC's Saudi Arabian light crude market. price-they are still quite a bit higher than the experts had fore-

Wood, Mackenzie at present estimate that prices for North Sea ween \$15.30 and \$15.80 a barrel for the first quarter of this year, compared with OPEC's revised. marker of \$13.33 a barrel. The average North Sea oil price for the year as a whole is pitched at around \$15.50 a barrel.

With North Sea drilling activity. slipping into notable decline last year, it now seems highly unlikely that some of the more ambitious targets set by the government for U.K. oil output during the next couple of years will be met.

Estimates vary, but it is suggested that drilling activity last year declined by between a third and 40 per cent compared with the peak years of 1974-77. Ultimately, this might not matter very much-except that development over the years, meaning that delays could turn out to be rather . expensive.

However, none of this will mean that Britain is likely to find itself short of oil during at least the next five years. About half the oil reserves from existing ments are expected to extracted by 1983, b Govett nevertheless for even in that year Britis will be running about 2. higher than domestic ments will demand. 🐬

For what it is worth. ernment has already § way to admitting that i targets for oil output expectations for future from the North Sea, hav the over-optimistic side Towards the end of the Minister of State lo

Dr. Dickson Mabo nowledged that 1978 of unlikely to total more the lion tonnes of oil-again lier official estimate for anything up to 65 milbo The expectation for

has been revised down to million tonnes to between 90 million tonnes. By bonuses are still expect through next year. Originally, Whitehal -

had not expected any the level of output bes and next year, indipredit forecast to remain stati 95 million tonnes in \$ now the forecast & adjusted upwards in & 110 million torines be the prospect for 1983 made even more optimit latest official estimates

Compared with air-forecast of 105-123 tonnes, 1983 is now ex see British oil output Pe 145 million tonnes. For the British people likely to prove a whole than never, or even 2 there will not be much Callaghan can do about he goes to the polls fath. Voters muchy, if every entirely of the meets francial Three News Tenture.

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